November 30, 1769. NUMB. 2136.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

THE *following Obſervations on improving the Navigation of* Schuylkill, *by Locks, Dams, &c. ſo as to make it navigable in the drieſt Seaſons, being the Product of a few Leiſure Hours, you are requeſted to inſert them in your Gazette, and you will oblige*

YOUR FRIEND.

WHEN I reflect on the Wealth, Sagacity, and Populouſneſs of the *Engliſh* Nation, I am ſurprized that they have ſo long neglected to improve their Inland Navigation, by cutting Canals, and improving the ſmall Rivulets; eſpecially as they exceed all Nations at this Period, in the Extent of their Trade and Manufactures, many of which are made in the Heart of the Iſland, and tranſported, at a great Expence, by Land to their Sea-port Towns; this Expence would be greatly reduced by a Water Carriage, and of Conſequence they could afford thoſe Merchandizes cheaper for it at foreign Markets. This, perhaps, might give them ſome Advantage over their powerful Rival in Commerce *(France)* in ſome particular Branches of their Manufactures, as it is the ſtrongeſt Inducement for them to prefer the *Engliſh* to *French* Goods.

It is not my Intention to expatiate on the manifold Advantages that will accrue to a commercial People, by an Improvement of their Inland Navigation, as a good Deal has been ſaid already on that Subject, in ſeveral judicious Pieces, publiſhed ſome Time ſince in the ſeveral periodical Papers of this City, which muſt convince us of their Utility; but I ſhall digreſs ſo far, as to mention ſome irrefragable Evidences of the great Advantages that have been derived from Canals, by thoſe Nations who have had Experience of them, and who, for their wiſe internal Police, deſerve our Imitation in many Reſpects.

The *Egyptians*, by a Multitude of Canals, and ſome artificial Lakes, conveyed the River *Nile* through various Parts of their Country, ſo as to drain and fertilize their Land, and to make the Portage of their Wares cheap and eaſy; they were ſo ſenſibly benefited thereby, that it induced one of their Kings to attempt to open a Canal from the *Mediterranean* to the *Red Sea*, by which a Paſſage would be had into the *Pacific Ocean*; but when he had nearly accompliſhed it, a Fear ſeized him, that one of thoſe Seas was higher than the other, and that by opening a Communication from them, he might overwhelm his Kingdom with an Inundation of Water. Whether his Fears were well founded or not, I ſhall leave to the Deciſion of our Philoſophers; but this is moſt certain, that had his Scheme been compleated, the *European* Trade to the *Eaſt-Indies* would have been rendered leſs dangerous and expenſive, than it is by the preſent Courſe.

China will be ever memorable for that magnificent Canal, which extends 1500 Miles in Length, from their Capital to the Sea; and for their prudent Oeconomy in the Management of all their Streams and Rivulets, both in watering their Lands, and extending their Commerce by Inland Navigation. It is this, in a Meaſure, that enables them to ſell their Manufactures ſo low, that it is often our Aſtoniſhment.

But, to give Inſtances more modern, and nearer home, I may mention that of *France*, who exhibits "Inſtances of Induſtry, "and Contrivance, in Canals for Inland Navigation; the Canals "of *Briere* and *Orleans*, ſupply *Paris* with the Productions of "divers Provinces, and the South of *France*, with the Cloths, "Stuffs, and Camblets of *Abbeville*, *Amiens*, *Rheims*, *Sedan*, and "*Liſle*; from whence, by the ſame Conveyance, they furniſh "the North of *France* with *Provence* Oils, *Muſcadel* Wines, "dried Fruits, hard Ware, Paper, and other Merchandizes of "the South. The Junction of the *Somme* with the *Oyſe*, opens "to *Paris* a ready Conveyance for the Grain of *Piccardy*, and the "Sea Coal, Wood, Butter, Copper, and Spices of the Northern "Provinces of the Kingdom; and the Junction of the Ocean "with the *Mediterranean*, will ever do Honour to the Memory "of *Lewis* the 14th, *Colbert* his Miniſter, and to *Riquet*, the "Engineer, who conducted this amazing Work." But thoſe in *Holland* exceed any Thing of the Kind, as they have, at an immenſe Expence, and incredible Labour, bid Defiance to the proud Waves of the Ocean, and aſſigned Limits to their Progreſs. There it is that we may behold, in the Felicity and Affluence of that People, the happy Effects of a moſt laudable Public Spirit, and Policy in their Anceſtors.

It is but lately that the *Engliſh* have been made ſenſible of the great Improvement they might make of their Inland Navigation; for the Canal, lately made by the Duke of *Bridgewater*, is the firſt worth Notice in the Kingdom, and has in ſome Meaſure awakened the Nation to their Importance.

Here I muſt not avoid expreſſing the Pleaſure I feel, when I contemplate that Emulation, which is manifeſted by my Fellow Countrymen, to improve the Inland Navigation of this Province; it would be adding one more Monument (and not the leaſt beneficial) to many already erected, of the good Senſe and Patriotiſm of the preſent Age of *Pennſylvanians*, whoſe Public Works are not equalled in *North-America*. But while I am thus dwelling on the Importance of improving the Inland Navigation, I would not willingly become an Enthuſiaſt to it, ſo far as to forget the Weakneſs, the Infancy of this Province, and to recommend any Schemes which are impracticable; and as the cutting a Canal from *Cheſapeak* to *Delaware-Bay*, improving the Navigation of *Schuylkill* by Locks and Dams, ſtraitening and mending our Provincial Roads, has been the Subject of the Public's Deliberations for ſome Time paſt; it would undoubtedly afford, to every Lover of his Country, a ſincere Satisfaction to ſee them accompliſhed; as it would contribute greatly to the Increaſe of our Trade, the Benefit of which is reciprocal to our Merchants, Farmers, and Handicrafts, but the Performance of theſe ſeveral Schemes is above the preſent Circumſtances of this ſingle Colony; for when Enquiry is made of the Sum neceſſary to defray ſuch Expence, it becomes obvious, that it is impoſſible to raiſe a ſufficient Fund for the Undertaking. I do not intend by theſe Reflections to diſcourage that noble Ardour in my Fellow Countrymen for ſuch uſeful Undertakings, but I am deſirous to direct it to Objects within their Power, from whence an immediate Advantage will accrue to this Province, and be under no Danger of any embarraſſing Reſtraints from another Legiſlature; that is, inſtead of having in View at once, all three Projects of opening a Canal from *Delaware* to *Cheſapeak-Bay*, improving the Navigation of *Schuylkill*, and ſtraitening and mending our Provincial Roads, I would recommend, that only ſuch a Part ſhould be undertaken at this Time as is practicable, adequate to our Abilities, and from which the greateſt Number of our People will be benefited; common Senſe points this out to be the moſt rational Way for us to proceed, and evinces, that to improve the Navigation of *Schuylkill*, by Means of Locks, Dams, &c. is the moſt neceſſary and expedient at this Time, and to amend our Roads; for ſhould we undertake to cut the Canal from *Cheſapeak* to *Delaware*, we might attempt what is above our Abilities, and thereby waſte our Strength in a prodigal Scheme, that would deprive us of the Means of effecting one more beneficial, yet leſs expenſive.

Here a Queſtion may ariſe with ſome, how a Fund is to be raiſed to perform even this? To this I reply, that the Wiſdom of our Repreſentatives is ſufficient to contrive Ways and Means for that Purpoſe; with them that Matter muſt reſult; what I aim at is, to reconcile my Fellow Countrymen to that Project; if I ſhould be happy enough to accompliſh it, I have no Doubt but the Reſt can and will be done, for the Prudence of our Repreſentatives, has generally directed them to conſult the Sentiments of their Conſtituents, in every important Meaſure; and if they ſhould find this to be a deſirable Object with the People, they will undoubtedly endeavour to accompliſh it.

But yet, for the Satisfaction of the Scrupulous, I will eſſay a Scheme, whereby it will appear that a Fund may be raiſed by a Toll, which in the Courſe of 20 Years will repay all the Expences of making Locks, Dams, &c. as propoſed. For this Purpoſe it is neceſſary to examine the preſent State of the Navigation of that Creek, and compare it with the Proſpect they have of an increaſed Navigation, when improved as above.

I am told, there belongs to it at this Time thirty Boats; but leſt I ſhould exceed the Truth, I will ſay they have one Half that Number, viz. fifteen, each of which may carry 500 Buſhels of Wheat, or other Produce equivalent, which is brought from about *Reading*, at the Rate of *Six-pence* per Buſhel by Water, but if they have it brought by Land, they pay *One Shilling and Six-pence* per Buſhel; by this the ſuperior Advantages of Water Carriage is made evident, and that *One Shilling* per Buſhel is ſaved by it to the Farmer, in Wheat, and all other Produce in Proportion; but as they can only navigate the Creek at this Time when there is a Freſh, we may therefore ſay the Boats perform only two Trips each in a Year, and that very uncertain; this Uncertainty of Navigation has prevented the Farmers, Millers, Iron-workers, &c. who reſide in the Neighbourhood of that Creek, from providing Boats, either for their own or other Peoples Uſe; but ſhould the Navigation be made ſafe and certain, there can be no Doubt, but that the People, bordering on that Creek, will avail themſelves of the ſuperior Advantages of Water Carriage; and the higher we go up the River, they will reſort further to it, ſo that not only the greateſt Part of the upper End of *Philadelphia* County, but moſt of *Berks* County, ſome Part of *Cheſter* County, the upper Part of *Lancaſter* County, Part of *Northampton*, a very great Part of *Cumberland*, and the new purchaſed Territory, which, in the whole, is nearly equal to one Third Part of the Province, which will be likely to navigate this Creek; and as it is the moſt convenient Tract for tranſporting the Peltry, obtained by the *Indian* Trade, with the European Goods for that Trade; and as the Country adjoining abounds with Materials for building, the Citizens may expect a larger Supply that Way. I have been informed there are vaſt Bodies of Coal, which lie near the Creek, at no great Diſtance above *Reading*; if this is a Fact, it alone might induce the Citizens to forward the Undertaking, as they may apprehend a Scarcity of Firewood in Time, for we know our Farmers do not ſufficiently attend to the Increaſe or Preſervation of their Timber.

From theſe Conſiderations, we may rationally conclude, that when *Schuylkill* is improved in its Navigation, as it may be, by Locks, Dams, &c. there will be twenty Boats belonging to it, for one now; and each will perform many Trips in a Year, inſtead of only two; ſo that we may ſuppoſe twenty times the Produce would be tranſported down that there now is; but, to be moderate in my Eſtimate, I will only ſay one Half that Quantity; let us now calculate the Saving in Carriage, that would be reaped by this Scheme, and then we ſhall be able to aſſeſs a proper Toll on the Freight.

Say fifteen Boats (the preſent Number employed) going twice in a Year, each carrying Five Hundred Buſhels, or equivalent to it, at *One Shilling* ſaved per Buſhel by Water Carriage, amounts to - - - - - - - - £ 750 0 0

Then ſay, the Navigation encreaſed, by the propoſed Improvement, ten times what it is at preſent, this will occaſion a Saving of ten times the above Sum of *Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, which will amount to - - - £ 7500 0 0

Suppoſe a Toll was laid of *Three-pence* per Buſhel (which will make the Freight amount to *Nine-pence*, being only one Half of what it coſts to tranſport their Produce by Land) and, at the above Calculation, amounts to, in one Year, £ 1875 0 0

This multiplied by Twenty Years, will produce a Fund equal to - - - - - - £ 37,500 0 0

Which, added to what ought to be generouſly contributed by thoſe People who are moſt immediately intereſted in the Scheme, will be nearly, if not wholly ſufficient for compleating the Navigation, maintaining the Works in Repair, and collecting the Toll; I believe this Eſtimate is under what may be produced by ſuch a Toll in that Time, but I chuſe to err on the moderate Hand. If a Sum, equal to the above, was ſtruck in Bills of Credit, and that Toll mortgaged for the Payment of it, which ſuppoſe it could not accompliſh in Twenty Years, yet no eſſential Injury would ariſe to the Public from it, as a much greater Sum is required for a circulating Medium of Trade.

When we conſider the Saving to the Farmer, &c. in the Carriage of their Produce to Market, and add to this, that they will be relieved from the Neceſſity of keeping ſo ſtrong a Team as they are now obliged to do, that they may bring their Produce to *Philadelphia*; for as the Diſtance they have to haul it will be leſs, a fewer Number of Horſes can perform it; therefore they may diſpoſe of their ſupernumerary Horſes, by which they will ſave the Intereſt Money on their Coſt, and their Keeping; this will go a good Way towards the Expence of the Toll; and as the Toll would ceaſe when the Sum ſtruck in Bills of Credit was diſcharged, their Lands would be conſiderably increaſed in Value, and Lands which lie 60 Miles Diſtance from this City, that have the Advantage of Water Carriage, would be of equal Value as Lands at 15 Miles Diſtance, that have not that Advantage; it would, in Effect, be removing thoſe Lands that now lie 60 Miles off the City, within 15; this Conſideration alone ought to have ſufficient Weight to ſtimulate thoſe Perſons, who lie ſo as to be advantaged by this Scheme, to unite their Endeavours for its Accompliſhment; particularly the Inhabitants of the Towns of *Reading*, and *Pottsgrove*, from whoſe Situation they may expect great Advantages; and I do admire at their ſupine Neglect of ſo important a Meaſure, and cannot conclude without recommending an Application to our Legiſlature to promote this ſalutary and important Work, which, if ſupported by a ſufficient Number of Petitioners, I ſhould think it would not fail of Succeſs, as it is equally the Intereſt of every Branch of our Legiſlature to promote it, as the Proprietary Eſtate would be greatly improved thereby.

I am, with great Reſpect, your Friend

ANONYMOUS.

The COMMISSIONERS for paving the ſtreets of this city, &c. have requeſted our publiſhing the following extract from an act of Aſſembly of this province, paſſed in February laſt, intituled,

An ACT *for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanſing the high-ways, ſtreets, lanes and alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the water courſes, and common ſewers, within the inhabited and ſettled parts of the city of Philadelphia; for raiſing of money to defray the expences thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall hereafter ſet up or place any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing whatſoever (except ſuch perſons as ſhall keep a public inn for the entertainment of travellers, with their horſes) to denote or ſhew his, her or their place of reſidence, or his, her or their occupation or buſineſs, or the merchandize or things which he, ſhe or they, hath or have to diſpoſe of, in any of the ſtreets, lanes or alleys of the city of Philadelphia, or which ſhall extend from his, her or their dwelling, into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes of alleys; or if any perſon or perſons (except as is before excepted) to whom any ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, already ſet up and placed as aforeſaid, ſhall permit or ſuffer the ſame to remain ſet up and placed in any of the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or to extend into the ſame, after the firſt Day of January next enſuing the publication of this act, every ſuch perſon or perſons, being thereof legally convicted before any juſtice of the peace of the ſaid city, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Pounds, to be paid to the ſaid commiſſioners, and by them to be applied to the paving and cleanſing the ſaid ſtreets; and the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby authorized, empowered and required, to take down and remove all and every ſuch ſign, ſign-poſt, board, pole or other device, and thing aforeſaid (except as is before excepted) which they ſhall find ſo ſet up and placed in the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, or extending as aforeſaid into the ſame, after the ſaid firſt day of January next enſuing. And the ſaid commiſſioners are hereby further authorized and impowered to remove, or cauſe to be removed, all manner of obſtructions to the paſſage through the ſaid ſtreets, which they ſhall find remaining in the ſame an unneceſſary length of time.

Provided always nevertheleſs, that nothing herein contained, ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued, to prevent any perſon or perſons to ſet up or place any ſuch ſign, ſign-board, pole or other device, or thing aforeſaid, againſt the walls of their ſeveral dwellings, ſo that the ſame ſhall not project or extend into the ſaid ſtreets, lanes or alleys, more than ſix inches.

TO BE LETT,

A *LARGE commodious wharff, ſituate in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, having been a noted wharff for landing of all kinds of lumber, and alſo very convenient for ſhipping, and heaving down veſſels, formerly occupied by the Subſcriber, where he followed the lumber buſineſs, ſince which time the ſaid buſineſs is carried on by Mr. John Jones, with a good ſtable for two horſes, a chaiſe houſe, and a large commodious 3 ſtory houſe adjoining thereunto.*

Alſo to be lett, a 3 ſtory houſe, with a commodious wharff thereunto belonging, ſituate in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, known alſo to be very convenient for landing of all kinds of lumber, and ſtoring of goods, formerly occupied by the Subſcriber, now by Mr. Robert Knox, with good and convenient ſtores. As the leaſes of Mr. Robert Knox and John Jones are nearly expired, either or both of ſaid wharffs, with the houſes, may be entered on by the middle of December next. Whoever inclines to rent either of the premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Moyamenſing,

ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

RUN away, on the 4th of June laſt, from the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named LAWRENCE DUNNING, about 33 Years of Age, middle Size, ſhort black Hair, long Viſage, generally walks in a Hurry; had on, when he went away, a brown Cloth Jacket, homeſpun Shirt, Check Trowſers, good Neats Leather Shoes, Braſs Buckles, Felt Hat, &c. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN ROBERTS.

THE Creditors of George and John Kidd, are requeſted to call on the Aſſignees, at the Store of MEASE *and* MILLER, *for a ſecond Dividend of ſaid Kidds Effects, on Tueſday, the Twelfth of December.*

Philadelphia, November 25, 1769.

THOSE who have Demands on the Eſtate of WILLIAM BINGHAM, late deceaſed, as alſo thoſe who have credited James Bingham, Son of the Deceaſed, are deſired immediately to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcribers, to be adjuſted. JOSEPH STAMPER, JOHN GIBSON.

To be SOLD, ſeveral Thouſand Feet of good Cedar Boards, well ſeaſoned. Enquire of JOHN GIBSON.

WAS taken up by the Subſcriber, the latter End of October laſt, two ſtray Heifers; the one being all white, except her Ears and Noſe, which are black, ſuppoſed to be three Years old; the other red and white, ſuppoſed to be two Years old. The Owners are deſired to come to the ſaid Subſcriber, living in Moreland Township, Philadelphia County, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away.

DERRICK KREWSON.

Bucks County, November 25, 1769.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the 13th Day of December next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of the Widow Siddon, in Newtown, a certain Piece or parcel of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, containing about 60 Acres, with the Appurtenances; bounded by Lands of Daniel Thompſon, and others; late the Property of the aforeſaid Thompſon; ſeized in Execution, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain COVELL, from BRISTOL, we have the following ADVICES, viz.

PARIS, August 21.

THE Chevalier de Rohan, Governor General of the French Leeward-Islands, is coming home from St. Domingo with Leave, though many People ſuſpect that he will not return there. Mr. de Nolivas, formerly Governor of Guadaloupe, is ſent to Cape Francois, where he is to command in the Abſence of the Chevalier de Rohan. Guadaloupe is going to be put under the ſame Department as Martinico, and reunited to that Government.

From the Grand Vizir's Camp near Bender, dated July 16, 1769.

Several Tartarian Couriers arrived here laſt Night and this Morning, with an Expreſs for the Grand Vizir, containing an Account of the Seraſkier of Romelia, who commanded a Body of 30,000 Men on the Banks of the Nieſter, having gained a conſiderable Advantage over the advanced Guard of the Ruſſian Army, conſiſting of upwards of 20,000 Men. The Particulars of this Victory are not known; but the Interpreters of the different foreign Miniſters, and the Chiefs of the Ottoman Troops, have been aſſured, that the advanced Guard of the Enemy are entirely defeated. This Moment the warlike Muſic announced the above agreeable Tidings.

Authentic Letters from Conſtantinople, dated Auguſt 3, mention, that the Porte had received an Account of Pacha Caraman having attacked the Ruſſians in the Diſtrict of Braclaw, where he totally defeated them. He took 10,000 Priſoners, 60,000 Oxen, a great Quantity of Proviſions, and left 6000 of the Enemy on the Field of Battle. The Turks conſiſted of 80,000 Men, and the Ruſſians of about Half that Number.

The above Letters mention, that notwithſtanding the late Succeſſes of the Ottoman Army, the Grand Signor had been adviſed by his Council, at a Grand Divan, which was lately held at Conſtantinople, to make Peace with the Ruſſians, and that it was ſuppoſed a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities would ſoon be effectuated, by the Mediation of the Britiſh Miniſter at the Porte.

Warſaw, Auguſt 16. The whole Country is greatly alarmed on account of the Porte's declaring War againſt the King, and all the Poles, who will not openly declare themſelves in Favour of the Confederates.

We have dreadful Accounts from the Palatinate of Braclaw: The Tartars have entered that Country, and make terrible Havock in the Territories of the Coſſacks, who have declared themſelves in Favour of the Ruſſians. Great Part of that Frontier is entirely laid waſte, and a Body of Ruſſians, which was there to defend it, was taken in this Diſaſter.

Madrid, Auguſt 22. They write from Cadiz, that a Veſſel is arrived there from the Havanna, the Captain of which relates, that Lieutenant General O'Reily had landed at the laſt mentioned Port, and that immediately on his Arrival he laid an Embargo on all the Veſſels there, in order to carry over 3 or 4000 Men, with whom the General, who waited only the Arrival of the Regiment of Seville, which is ſailed from this Kingdom, was preparing to reduce Louiſiana.

Legiorn, Auguſt 26. We learn from Corſica, that the Count de Vaux is preparing to return to France, which is the more ſurpriſing, as that General expected his Family in the Iſland.---Daily Skirmiſhes happen in the Province of Niolo, and whenever a Corſican has the Misfortune to be taken, he is directly hanged. According to Liſts, which are very exact, it appears, that the Number of Natives on the Iſle is one Third leſs than laſt Year.

Warſaw, Auguſt 30. There is no longer any Doubt, that the Grand Ruſſian Army has repaſſed the Nieſter, but they did this in great Order, and without any Loſs. General Kennekamph, who covered the Paſſage, was twice attacked by the Turks, but both Times repulſed them. We are much ſurprized and grieved here, to find that Prince Gallitzin has judged it adviſable to return to this Side of the River. Yet he could not have taken a better Step, and he ſhowed himſelf on this Occaſion, a ſkilful Leader. After raiſing the Blockade of Choczim, he preſented Battle more than once to the Enemy, who conſtantly refuſed to come to a general Action. Their Cavalry alone attacked the Ruſſian Army ſeveral Times in Front and Flank, but diſperſed the Moment after.

Paris, Sept. 11. It is ſaid the Dutch have offered to advance Forty Millions of Livres at Three per Cent. to reſtore the Credit of our Eaſt-India Company, and to enable it to go on with Trade, provided Security is given for Repayment of that Sum within ten Months.

Advice is ſaid to have been received, that Heyder Ally Khan, after gaining many great Advantages over the Engliſh, had laid Siege to, and taken Madraſs; but the Report of his claiming the Aſſiſtance of the French is without Foundation, as he thought himſelf ſufficiently ſtrong without it.

Berlin, Sept. 9. The King of Pruſſia, having finiſhed the Reviews of his Troops in Sileſia, returned on the 6th to Potzdam, in perfect Health.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5. Laſt Week a Courier arrived here from Peterſburgh, and the Day before Yeſterday one was diſpatched from hence to the Court of Ruſſia. We expect a Ruſſian Fleet of 20 Men of War and Frigates, 6 of which are already at Anchor at the Iſland of Bornholm.

St. James's, Sept. 15. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Wedneſday, the 20th of this Inſtant, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday, the 15th of November next.

LONDON.

September 4. A Quantity of Artillery and Ordnance are now ſhipping at the Tower and Woolwich for St. John's Newfoundland.

September 5. We are told that a noble Lord, who was ſuppoſed to have retired from public Affairs, has, within theſe few Days, laid a Plan before a great Perſonage, which, it is imagined, will be productive of many ſalutary Effects.

September 6. It is ſaid a Reverend Duelliſt will ſoon embark for the Eaſt-Indies.

Saturday, the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD went from Town to Graveſend, where he preached on Sunday Morning in the Methodiſt Tabernacle, and in the Evening in the Market Place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendſhip, Captain Ball, and expected to ſail the ſame Evening for Charles-Town, South-Carolina. The taking Leave of his very large public Congregations, and his very numerous private Friends, was very ſolemn and affecting.

September 7. The ſigning the Wiltſhire Petition in the City of Saliſbury goes on with great Spirit, one large Skin of Parchment is already filled with Names, and another is preparing.

September 9. A great Man has obſerved upon the late Conduct of the Boſtonians, that what he always ſaid, had now begun to prove true, namely, "That the Americans would only grow more inſolent, the more they were indulged."--- He added---"Should we even repeal the Revenue-Act entirely, and ſuperadd the Abolition of the Admiralty Courts, which they ſo loudly complain of, their Agents in Britain have already had the Boldneſs to aſſert, that they would not ſtill be ſatisfied, without Conceſſions."--What *theſe Conceſſions* muſt be, is ſurely a Matter well worthy the Conſideration of the Mother-Country.

The Bruſſels Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, contains an Article from Paris, deſcribing the Conjectures of their Politicians upon the critical Situation of the Engliſh Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies. With an Inſinuation that Hyder Ally has taken Madraſs.

September 12. *It is reported that the principal Intention in the Ruſſians ſending ſo great a Force to the Black Sea, is to bombard Conſtantinople, and thereby oblige the Porte to conclude a Peace diſadvantageous to themſelves.*

The Oppoſition that is ſuppoſed will be made by the French to the Ruſſian Fleet is not to be feared, for they will find great difficulty at preſent in ſitting out, even from all their Sea Ports, a Number equal in Force to the Ruſſians, and much more from one Port, as has been vaguely ſaid.

Capt. Hughes, of the Active, from Legborn, has brought over a Favourite Dog of Pubal Paoli: Ten Guineas were paid for his Paſſage, The Dog was allowed three Pounds of Meat, and as much Bread, every Day during the Voyage. It is ſaid this Dog is the largeſt ever ſeen.

We are aſſured, that the Friends of Freedom have it in Contemplation, to celebrate a Jubilee in Honour of Magna Charta, which is propoſed to be held at Running-Mead, where King John ſigned that celebrated Paper in the Year 1215.---This Feſtival, it is ſaid, will take Place in the Month of May next, ſoon after the Enlargement of a certain patriotic Gentleman.

Letters from Paris of the firſt of Sept. ſay, that Advices were received laſt Month from St. Domingo, importing, that ſeveral of the Inhabitants had been found murdered in their Beds; that ſeveral Houſes had been premeditately reduced to Aſhes; and that many of the Malcontents who abhor the Soldiery, were ſelling off their Effects, in order to go over to the Spaniards.

Advice of Lewis XIVth to his Grandſon, Philip Vth, when he was ſetting out for Spain. ---"*Do not ſuffer yourſelf to be governed. Act the Maſter. Never have a Prime Miniſter nor Favourite. Conſult your Council, and liſten to it, but decide yourſelf. God, who has made you a King, will give you a neceſſary Penetration as long as your Intentions are upright.*"

Yeſterday there was a very great Hurricane on the River. Many Ships were drove aſhore, and much Damage done to their Riggings.

A Report prevails here, that 14 Sail of Ruſſian Men of War are to call here in their Way to the Mediterranean, and that they are already come out of the Baltic; on the Preſumption of which we expect them here the firſt Eaſterly Wind.

September 13. *Notwithſtanding the repeated Accounts in ſome Papers, of the Ruſſian Fleet being in the Engliſh Channel, we are informed, that Squadron is not expected there theſe ten Days, and that it will not make any Stay at, or take in freſh Proviſions from, any of our Sea Ports.*

A Correſpondent has ſent us the following ſingular Piece of Intelligence:---An eminent Surgeon lately extracted a Spark of Iron, which flew into the Eye of a Farrier, by the Help of a Magnet. It gave the Man exquiſite Pain, and could not for a long Time be got out, by various Method, which were tried upon that Occaſion, till a Loadſtone was moved ſeveral Times before the Cornea, or horny Coat, of the Eye, when the Bit of Iron flew out, and the Patient was happily relieved.

September 14. *The Prices of Stocks in general have fell One per Cent. within theſe few Days, owing, it is ſaid, to the Expectancy of a War very ſhortly.*

Tueſday, during the violent Storm, a Veſſel from the Weſt-Indies was caſt away in Margate Road, and all on board periſhed.

A Correſpondent from Jerſey informs us, that there are great diſturbances in that Iſland, on Account of the Exportation of Corn; but the particulars are of ſuch a Nature as cannot, with ſafety be publiſhed.

Yeſterday a ſmall French Man of War arrived in the Downs, ſaid to be ſent out on a Cruiſe, to obſerve the Ruſſian Fleet, which is hourly expected in the Straits.

September 15. The Town of Boſton in New-England have ſent a moſt loyal and dutiful Petition to the King, which is to be preſented to his Majeſty by the Hon. Iſaac Barre, Eſq.

They write from Breſt, that Monſ. Bompart is arrived there, in order to take the Command of a Squadron of Men of War, ſaid to be intended on an Expedition to the Mediterranean.

The laſt Interview between thoſe two great Monarchs, the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Pruſſia, having undoubtedly for its Object, the putting a Stop to the preſent Deſolation in Poland, and the ſtill more dangerous Deſign of thoſe inveterate Enemies to Mankind, the French, it is impoſſible not to think of it without the utmoſt Pleaſure. But this Circumſtance is not a little heightened, by the cordial Friendſhip diſplayed towards each other, and the polite Condeſcenſion ſhown by the Emperor on every Occaſion. In all their Excurſions, he conſtantly gave his Pruſſian Majeſty the right Hand, and through a juſt Senſe of the Inconveniency of Ceremony, inſiſted on being perpetually treated as a private Perſon.

September 16. A political Writer obſerves, that it is impoſſible to eſtabliſh a Deſpotiſm in this Country, when Parliaments retain their Authority. Should that Authority be deſtroyed by the Populace, which ſeems to be the Deſign of Oppoſition, the Power veſted in the Crown has but one Step to make to abſolute Monarchy.

A Commiſſion has paſſed the Great Seal for appointing Walter Patterſon, Eſq; Governor of St. John's, Newfoundland.

By a Letter from a great Perſonage himſelf, to a Nobleman of Diſtinction at this Court, we hear, that in Conſequence of a late Meeting between the Emperor of Germany and the King of Pruſſia at Neiſs, which laſted three Days; the latter Monarch paſſes great Encomiums on the former, and ſtiles him "*his beſt Friend.*"

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, September 12.

"I doubt not but you have ſeen Dr. Muſgrave's Letter, and the Anſwer of Monſ. D'Eon, who was here laſt Night. He is very expeditious in travelling; perhaps you may ſee him in Petty France by this Time again; be that as it may, I know the Doctor well: He is an ingenious, ſenſible, ſedate ſteady Man. *I wiſh he may have fair Play*, and only adviſe the People in Town to ſuſpend their Judgment for a ſmall Time only, till the 8th of next Month, when the County meets. We expect ſuch Diſcoveries will be made as will make ſome People ſick; for he hath ſtudied Phyſick all his Life, and ſuch a Noſtrum will be prepared as Dr. Ward, or Dr. Hill, never thought of."

Some Letters from Amſterdam mention, that 5000 Barrels of Gunpowder are now buying up in Holland, to be ſhipped on board Dutch Tranſports for the Service of the Grand Signior.

Sept. 19. By certain Intelligence from the different Sea Ports in France, our Court is poſitively informed that the French will have 16 Ships of the Line, fully manned, and ſtationed in the Mediterranean, by the latter End of this Week.

It is ſaid that if any Oppoſition is made to the Courſe of the Ruſſian Ships, by the French, it will be in the Mediterranean, by a Power from Toulon.

It is ſaid that a cautionary Notice is given to the Court of France, from more than one naval Power in Alliance with the Court of Peterſburgh, that if any Interruption be given to the Ruſſian Fleet, in its Progreſs to the Archipelago, ſufficient Aid will be immediately furniſhed to Ruſſia to make ample Repriſals.

It is ſaid, that 14 Sail out of 21 of the Ruſſian Fleet, are put into Copenhagen.

A Rupture is confidently talked of between Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

It is reported that a certain Bench of J------s have denied Licences to every Publican who has John Wilkes, Eſq; for his Sign. A ſpirited Perſon, who was a Sufferer on this Account, ſaid in his own Vindication on the above Occaſion, that he was no Friend either to John Wilkes or his Cauſe, and therefore had *hung him up in Effigy*, to ſhew his real Principles; but if he had undeſignedly given them any Offence, he was ready to pull down John Wilkes, and *hang up the whole Bench* in his Stead.

The following Paragraph in the Buckingham Remonſtrance and Petition, ſets forth the Violation of our Rights in the cleareſt Light to the meaneſt Capacity.

"We preſume, at the ſame Time, moſt humbly to remonſtrate, that it is declared by Magna Charta, that no Freeman ſhall be diſſeized of his Freehold or Liberties, but by lawful Judgment of his Peers, or by the Law of the Land." And it is declared by the Bill of Rights, ſay they, "That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free; by Virtue of theſe two ſacred Laws, and other fundamental Principles of the Conſtitution, all the Electors of Great-Britain have an undoubted Right to elect, by a Majority of legal Votes, any Perſon for their Repreſentative, who is not rendered incapable of that high Truſt by the Law of the Land. We are thoroughly ſenſible (they continue) that the Houſe of Commons may alſo judicially determine upon the Election of Members of their own Body; but the Law of the Land is ſuperior to, and cannot be ſuperceded by any Reſolution of either Houſe of Parliament. No new Incapacity can be enacted, except by the Authority of the whole Legiſlature; the Claim of either Houſe of Parliament to make Ordinances, which ſhould have the Force of Laws, hath once already proved fatal to the Crown, and to the Conſtitution, and will, we fear, if the Exerciſe of it be tolerated, prove again deſtructive to both," &c. &c.

A Letter from Deal, dated the 17th Inſtant, mentions, that a ſmall French Frigate arrived in the Downs, without lowering her Pendant to the King's Ships, as is cuſtomary, though Captain Holwell, of the Glory, ſent an Officer on board, to let the Commander know it was a Reſpect due from him, and muſt be paid by all foreign Ships in the Britiſh Seas. The French Officer, however, refuſed to do it, till Captain Holwell ſent the Hawke Sloop along-ſide of him, to tell him he muſt lower his Pendant to him, or he ſhould be compelled to do it; the Frenchman heſitated; the Hawke fired two Shot; and then the French Captain lowered his Pendant, which was all that paſſed on this Occaſion.

We are aſſured that there will be no Inſtallation of Knights of the Garter: A private Chapter will only be held for inveſting the Duke of Grafton with the late Lord Winchelſea's Ribbon.

It is ſaid, that a certain patriotic Divine has been, within theſe few Weeks, preſented with the Reverſion of a conſiderable Living, in the Gift of a popular Nobleman. (Lord Sh.)

It was this Day at Noon reported at Change, that an Expreſs had arrived, by the Way of Holland, at the India Houſe, with the diſagreeable News of Heyder Ally having made himſelf Maſter of Madraſs, which had ſuch Effect in the Alley, that India Stock fell inſtantly at Four per Cent. and was done at 222.

It muſt give Pleaſure to every Lover of his Country, to ſee ſuch a Spirit of Emulation in one Part of the Community, to addreſs the Throne for the Relief of the Whole; and it is hoped their Endeavours will be crowned with Succeſs; and that the baneful Advice of bad Miniſters, and Court Sycophants, may not prevail againſt the honeſt Plaints of an injured Multitude.

It is obſervable that there are more reſpectable Names already to the Ayleſbury Petition, than to all thoſe which have been hitherto preſented. This Liſt of Names undoubtedly is a plain Contradiction to the Aſſertion of a certain Nobleman's Club, that there were none inclined to petition but the *Scum of the Earth*.

Sunday Morning, about One o'Clock, a very luminous Circle was obſerved round the Moon, making an Appearance reſembling a Glory, and is termed by the Aſtronomers a Lunar Rainbow.

On Friday Captain Lee, of the Aurora Frigate, who carries the three Supervifors to India, received, by Order of the Directors, the Sum of 2000 l. as a Preſent for their Paſſage, and he will be paid 1000 l. more on his Arrival in India.

It is aſſured, that two of the Northern Powers have reſolved to ſet on Foot an Army of 80,000 Men each; and that the King of Sweden has given Orders to his Conſuls, in the Ports of the Mediterranean, to prevent any of his Subjects from engaging on board any Privateers employed to cruize againſt the Turks.

By a Letter from Dublin we learn, that ſeveral Veſſels are now loading at Cork, Dublin, and Waterford, with Iriſh Salt Proviſions, to be landed at the Ports of Breſt and Rochfort.

We hear General Paoli arrived in Town laſt Night, in the Middle of the Night; his Arrival and Reſidence are at preſent kept a Secret at the Weſt End of the Town.

Beſides the Queen Man of War, of 90 Guns, which is to be launched this Day at Woolwich, there are now building at that Yard the Reſolution and Intrepid Ships of War, of 64 Guns each. This laſt is the Ship, whoſe Timbers, Planks, &c. have been previouſly prepared, under the Inſpection of a Chymiſt, who has lately diſcovered a very cheap and eaſy Progreſs for preventing ſpeedy Decay and Rottenneſs in all Sorts of Wood.

The Time of Mr. Wilkes's Impriſonment in the King's Bench, will expire this Day ſeven Months.

Extract of a Letter from Kilkenny, dated Sept. 9, 1769.

"Laſt Tueſday Night, about One o'Clock, the Houſe of Mr. Michael Butler, of Kilmocahill, Farmer, was attacked by near 200 Horſemen, diſtinguiſhed by the Name of White-Boys, who broke open his Stable, and took out his Horſes, broke open all the Doors, demoliſhed his Windows, and drank and carried off a Quantity of Wines and other Liquors, and after committing many other ſhocking Outrages, dragged Mr. Butler out of the Houſe, and obliged him to ſwear never to take any Tythes from a Proctor, &c. On Sunday Night, about 300 of the ſame Mob attacked the Houſe of Mr. Brenan, Tythe Proctor, near Caſtlecomer, and, after breaking the Windows, forced open the Doors, and ſearched all Mr. Brenan's Papers, ſome of which they burnt, and committed other Outrages. A Regiment of Light Horſe is ſoon expected here, to be ſtationed in different Parts, ſo as to ſcour the Country on the ſhorteſt Notice."

Sept. 21. By a Perſon juſt arrived from Holland we hear, that the Approach of a GENERAL WAR throughout Europe, is at preſent the chief Subject of Converſation in that Country.

Tueſday Morning the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, Count Zernicheff, had a long Conference with Lord Rochfort, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches from Peterſburgh.

By ſome Ships, which arrived on Monday from the Baltic, there is Advice, that 14 Ruſſian Men of War were lying in Copenhagen Road, ready to put to Sea at a Minute's Warning.

The Danes have at preſent 30 Sail of the Line in excellent Condition, and at all Times keep 40,000 Seamen regiſtered.

It is ſaid the Danes are to aſſiſt the Ruſſians in their Operations againſt the Turks, and that the Duchy of Holſtein will be ceded to the Crown of Denmark.

According to the Opinion of ſeveral, converſant in Eaſt-India Affairs, the Supervifors now going out to the Eaſt-Indies, will not be the only Gentlemen inveſted with ſuch Powers by the Court of Directors; nay, ſome People go ſo far as to declare it an even Bett, that another Supervifor, or Bett of Supervifors, will go within two Years, with Powers to ſuperſede the Gentlemen now appointed.

It is confidently aſſerted, that ſeveral of the Officers in Heyder Ally's Army, which is now ravaging the Carnatic, are Natives of Ireland and Scotland, and formerly bore Commiſſions in the Engliſh Service, but on being deprived of their uſual Allowance, called the *Batta* Money, by a certain great Officer in the Eaſt-India Company's Service, they threw up their Commiſſions with great Diſguſt, and followed the Fortunes of a Chief, who offered to reward their Merits in the moſt liberal Manner.

The Motive for the Offer made by the Dutch to ſupply the French with Money, ſufficient to ſupport their Company in the Eaſt-Indies, is ſaid to ariſe from the Jealouſy that ſeveral People entertain of the Engliſh Power in thoſe Parts; for if the French cannot be re-eſtabliſhed, the Mynheers, inſtead of reaping the Profits of the Diſputes between Great-Britain and her natural Enemy, as they have hitherto done, may probably be obliged to ſubmit to Regulations, that may be very diſagreeable to them.

We have the Pleaſure to aſſure our Readers, that General PAOLI is certainly arrived; he was ſeen Yeſterday near Colcheſter, and travelled in a very private Manner. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to the Houſe of a certain Gentleman, who has, upon all Occaſions, ſhewn himſelf one of the warmeſt Friends to the Liberties of Corſica, with whom, it is ſaid, he will ſtay ſome Time, before he makes his public Appearance.

Yeſterday came on at Bedford the Election of thirteen Perſons to be the Common Council of that Town. It had been given out that the Gentlemen from London, who had been made honorary Freemen a few Weeks before, would not attend this Election. But this proved to be utterly falſe; for moſt of them were at different Inns in the Town on Tueſday Night; and as ſoon as the Court was opened, which was about Eleven o' Clock, *Three Hundred and Thirty-nine* gave their Votes for the Common Council for the Year enſuing.

The Agents, and few Friends of the other Side (for the Duke himſelf ſet out for London the Day before) ſeeing this reſpectable Number of Voters for the Corporation Liſt, thought proper to give up the Conteſt. However, the Names of the Perſons whom they wiſhed to elect, were called over, but not one Hand was held up for them.

Yeſterday as a great Perſonage was ſtepping out of his Carriage to go to St. James's Palace, he was preſented with a Petition by a young Lady of about ten Years of Age, confidently ſaid to be the Daughter of the great Perſonage's deceaſed Brother, to whom ſhe bore ſuch an exact Likeneſs, that the leaſt Doubt was not entertained to the contrary; her Petition was very graciouſly received

she afterwards presented another Petition to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, as he was stepping into his Coach, which he also received with a most gracious and benign Condescension, and seemed to take great Notice of the young Lady, whose Countenance bore such evident Marks of Dignity, as plainly pointed out her Birth.

Notwithstanding the late Boast of the Strength of the French Navy, yet it is well known to be very inconsiderable. It is true, they have a Number of Ships, a List of the pompous Names of which was the other Day published in our Paper; but then, those that are acquainted with the State of the Marine of that Kingdom, aver, that they would find the greatest Difficulty, even in the Time of War, to man 20 of them.

The above is not at all to be wondered at, when it is considered, that the French have lost most of their Seminaries for Seamen. Their East-India Trade is, in a Manner, gone; and indeed every Thing else, except their Newfoundland Fishery, and West-Indian Sugar Islands.

It is the more remarkable, as it came from the Mouth of a Frenchman, and one who is nearest the Person of the Representative of that Nation here; but he declared it to be his Opinion, that the very Vessels which we took from the French the last War, would be sufficient to overcome the whole Naval Power of France.

Sept. 23. A very considerable Wager was laid Yesterday, between two Gentlemen at a Coffee-house, not far from St. James's, that we should have a War with France before Midsummer-day next.

It is confidently said, that a very considerable Sum was paid by one Court to another, at concluding the Peace, as INDEMNIFICATION MONEY, which, tho' not altering the Property, evades the Nature of a late Charge.

The Earl of Chatham has publicly declared within this Fortnight, that certain Proceedings, with Regard to Mr. Luttrell's Election, are illegal, *in Toto & in Parte*. But it is an Illegality of that Kind, which cannot be remedied by the present P--------t, and no Redress can be obtained but by another.

On Thursday Evening General P A O L I paid a Visit to the Earl of Rochfort, at his House in Berkeley-Square, with whom he staid near two Hours.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Queensborough, and several others of the Nobility, visited General P A O L I at his Apartments in Bond-street.

Letters from France by Yesterday's Mail, mention, that Accounts have been received in that City from Warsaw, that the Russian Army has been obliged to retire from before the Fortress of Choczim with Precipitation, and repass the Niester, with the Turks upon their Rear. That the Confederates of Bar, amounting to 54,000 Men, were posted on one of their Flanks, and the Chan of Tartary, whose Army was composed of 90,000 Men, on the other, so that it was supposed, from Prince Gallitzin's Situation between so many Fires, the next Letters would bring Advice of his having been entirely driven out of Poland.

It is believed, by all keen-sighted Politicians, that the Russian Expedition in the Mediterranean cannot fail to involve almost all the Maritime Powers in Europe, in the Dispute respecting the Affairs of Poland, however remote from that Country. The Turks are but, in Fact, the first Tools of that Court, which has taken on itself to support the Catholic Interest against the Protestant in Poland. Others will be drawn in by it, in Consequence of this bold and extraordinary Step of Russia, to declare themselves; and neither the Friends of the Protestant Cause, nor the Allies of Russia, will certainly sit in a passive State, and see the Empress borne hard upon, for the noble Part she has taken, of protecting, hitherto, by her sole Power, the REFORMED CHURCH in that Country.

The Politicians at the Hague are much at a Loss to find out the Motive and Result of the late Interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia, at Neiss; but some, who pretend to more Knowledge than the rest, insist upon it, that the Affairs of Poland were the principal Object of their Meeting, and that the World will soon see some very important Steps taken for the Relief of that unhappy Kingdom, in Consequence of the Measures concerted by these two Monarchs.

They write from Amsterdam, that Mademoiselle Caron, who is very celebrated as a Portrait Painter, has taken a striking Likeness of General P A O L I, which when she had finished, she asked the General what Dress she should give him; to which he is said to have made Answer, *If you would give me the Dress most suitable to my Condition, you would represent me in my Shirt, for the King of France has taken Care to strip me.*

They write from Abo, in Finland, that in the Night of the 14th last, so sharp a Cold arose there, that it has destroyed all the Hopes the Inhabitants had conceived of an abundant Harvest, in so much that it was expected the Peasants would scarce have Corn enough left to sow their Grounds with in the ensuing Autumn.

The expected Demand of a Passage through Holland for some Troops, will be from the French, who are to invade the King of Prussia's Dominions, in Case he should join with the Empress of Russia, or any how assist the Poles against the Turks.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 16.

A Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Charles County, Maryland, to his Friend in Virginia, October 19.

"The People of our County are to meet here on Saturday next, to appoint a Committee of twelve Gentlemen, placed in different Parts, to keep a Lookout that no British, or other Goods, should, contrary to the Intention and Spirit of our Association, be landed any where in the County. Other Counties are pursuing the same Measures, and in Prince-George County, they have obliged the Owner to take on board again twenty Pipes of Madeira Wine, otherwise they would have been immediately stove. The Pennsylvanians have given us Notice, that a large Cargoe of Goods, prevented from being landed in their Province, was to be landed in our Province, in small Parcels, and in different Parts, if possible. I can assure you they will be well watched."

B O S T O N, November 17.

It is said Gen. Draper is to be appointed to command in North-America, in the Room of Gen. Gage.

It was thought by some People in England, that General Draper, or some other Military Officer, will be appointed Governor of this Province.

Since our last sailed the Hope Schooner, in his Majesty's Service, Captain Dawson, for England.

We hear J. Mein, late Publisher of the Boston Chronicle, is gone Home in the above Schooner.

Friday last a Den of Thieves, viz. 4 Men, and 2 Women, being discovered in this Town, and a large Quantity of Plate and other Goods found upon them, they were committed to Goal. As their Correspondence is pretty extensive on this Continent, it is thought they must bring out their Accomplices. It is reported that when those concerned with them at Providence, Newport, New-York, Philadelphia, &c. had got any Booty, they conveyed it to their Correspondents this Way, and likewise these to them, in order to prevent their being detected.

N E W - Y O R K, November 23.

Extract of a Letter from Pensacola, dated October 10, 1769.

"Last Tuesday we received News from New-Orleans, that the Spanish General O'Reily, had obliged all the English to leave that Place, forbidding them ever to appear there any more.---He has close confined fourteen of the principal Inhabitants of Orleans, and seized between seven and eight Hundred Negroes belonging to them, together with all their other Property; a List of their Names you have here annexed.---It is believed he will confine some more of the French.---He is very strict in his Command, and seems to be determined to have no Connection with the English.---Monsr. Foucault, Intendant, Commissary Judge, &c. &c. La Freniere, Attorney General. Garic, Provincial Secretary, and Notary Public. Monsieurs Demazant, Marquiz, Villeret, and Dunoyant, French Officers, and Knights of St. Louis. Monsr. Douffett, Attorney at Law. Monsieurs Caresse, Petit, Braud, Poupett, Millett, sen. and Millett, jun. Merchants."

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; is appointed Agent at the Court of Great-Britain, for the Province of New-Jersey.

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, September 4, 1769.

"The general Topic of Conversation among *the Great* is Doctor Musgrave's Letter to the Freeholders of the County of Devon. It seems very probable, from the Attempts which are reported to have been made by the M-----y to bribe the Doctor, and the late Conduct of the D. of B. that the Doctor has some considerable Discovery to make, and they have much to fear. At a late Meeting of the Quarter Sessions, the D. of B. went down to Exeter, in order, it is said, to prevent any Petition; but, without suspecting his real Cause, he was pelted out of Town, and barely escaped with his Life. It is also reported that Doctor Musgrave has Papers in his Possession, supposed to be Letters to and from the French Court, by which, and by living Witnesses, he can prove that the last Peace was sold for a stipulated Sum, and that this Sum was actually paid to the M----y then concerned. In short, a R------n seems very near in this Kingdom. The open and daring Insult offered to public Liberty in the last Brentford Election, and some other Acts of the like Kind, have raised the Spirit of the People to a Pitch that will not be easily pacified. Our News-papers are filled with sarcastical Reflections on the K. and M------y, and every Man in Trade carries with him a Face of Discontent and Uneasiness. We are uneasy at Governor Bernard's being called home; if the K. chooses to believe *his Account* of the Colonists, it is feared *he* will deal treacherously with them, and perhaps, among other Weaknesses of this C---t, *he* will be sent back with full Powers to act as *he* pleases. It redounds to your Honour, and shews you a People patient in Sufferings, generous and humane, that *he* escaped Violence so long. Your steady Adherence to your excellent Resolutions, will have the desired Effect in the next Meeting of Parliament. These Court Favourites, who are hated by the People, will then be ready to confer any Favour on the Public, to conciliate their Esteem; it is therefore thought your Acts will be repealed, and the Grievances complained of, will be redressed."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Sept. 9, 1769.

"*Governor Bernard is arrived, and was at Court a few Days ago. But what will be the Determination, with Respect to America, is yet uncertain. He is not a welcome Visitant to the Ministry, as, by his Pertinacity and Fondness for Despotism, he has irritated his Assembly, and urged them to declare their Opinion on Points, which the Ad--------n wished to have been undecided.---The Dispute is now brought to a Crisis, as the Assembly, with great Propriety, refuse to grant Money, by Direction of the Three Estates of this Kingdom.---The Americans have (or have not) a Right to dispose of their own Money; and surely it is immaterial to them, whether they are commanded to give it by one Part, or by all Parts of the British Legislature. The Ground they should stand firmly and undauntedly on, is the Disposal of their own Money; otherwise, from the universal Prevalence of Luxury, Corruption, and Dissipation in this Kingdom, we shall soon be broken in our Spirits, and bankrupted in our Fortunes---The Massachusetts Assembly have resolved like Freemen. And it is not in the Power of this Kingdom, consistent with its own Commerce, to injure the Americans.---You have nothing to do but to remain firm to your Engagements, and practise more Oeconomy and Industry, and all will be well.---I am rejoiced at the Account you gave me of the Spirit for manufacturing, which is spreading with us, and that our People have a Fondness for raising Silk.---A Stranger would imagine, when he heard the British Orators, &c. in the House of Commons, that they were the most cordial Friends to poor America; but alas! all their Declamations mean no more, than as they apprehend the Dispute between the two Countries furnishes them with a good Handle to attack the present Rulers, and expel them from their Seats; therefore they bellow away in Favour of the Rights and Privileges of their distant Brethren. But rest assured, and propagate this Truth, that if we mean to establish our Liberties on an immoveable Basis, we must not rely on British Patriots, or Orators, but must do it for ourselves.*"

By Captain Miller, from Savanna le Mar, in Jamaica, we learn, that on the 20th of October a Sloop was brought in there by two Englishmen, which had been taken some Time before by a Spanish Guarda Costa, who put six Spanish Soldiers, and an Officer, on board, and left only the two Englishmen to assist in working the Vessel, with Orders to follow the Frigate that took them, to Carthagena; but the Englishmen altered the Sloop's Course in the Night, and steered to the Northward; the next Day, when the Spaniards lost Sight of the Frigate, they were in great Confusion, as they did not know which Way to look for the Land, and desired the Englishmen to carry them into some Spanish Port, which they readily promised to do, but brought her safe to Anchor at the above Port; the Spaniards were so ignorant, they did not know it was an English Port, till they went on Shore, and, to their great Surprize, found none but English about them. The Sloop belonged to Kingston.

Captain May, from Georgia, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 32: 30, Long. 73: 30, spoke a Schooner, Captain Lloyd, from this Port for South-Carolina, out 10 Days, who had been several times blown off of Charlestown Bar.

Captain Dyson from Antigua, on the 30th ult. in Lat. 21, spoke a Schooner from Dominica for Piscataqua, 6 Days out; on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 24, spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, out 6 Days; 12th, in Lat. 23: 55, spoke a Snow from Jamaica for Glasgow; and, on the 20th, in Lat. 35, he spoke a Ship from Glasgow for Maryland, all well.

Captain M'Cartin, from Liverpool, on the 28th of last Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 40, spoke a Schooner from Cadiz, out five Weeks, the Master of which informed him, that two Days before, he spoke the Brig Nantucket Packet, from Dublin for Halifax, who on the 25th, had met with a Gale of Wind, in which she carried away her Mainmast, had her Water stove, and was then bearing away for the West-Indies.

Captain Covell, from Bristol, on the 29th ult. in Lat. 37: 30, Long. 68, fell in with the Brig --------, Captain Paul, from Londonderry for this Place, 27 Days out, who, a few Days before, had broke his Boom in a Gale of Wind, otherwise all well.

Captain Stewart, from Barbados, on the 7th Instant, in Lat. 31: 19, spoke a Brig from Liverpool for Charlestown; 10th, in Lat. 34: 25, spoke a Schooner from Virginia for Antigua; and on the 14th, in Lat. 36, he spoke the Ship Thetis, Captain Gregory, from Baltimore for Cadiz, two Days out, all well.

One Night last Week some Villains broke into the Counting-house of Messieurs Willing and Morris, Merchants, broke open the Desks, opened all the Drawers, and made an Attempt to break open an Iron Chest, which they could not accomplish; and after being disappointed of their Booty, they made off undiscovered.---'Tis thought there is a Gang of these Robbers in and about this City, as several Attempts have been lately made to rob Vessels in the Harbour.

*** The *American Philosophical Society* is to meet at the College, To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, and the Members are requested to be punctual in their Atttendance.

☞ The Drawing of the Third and Last Class of the *Philadelphia* and *Worcester* LOTTERY, will begin on Thursday next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Benjamin, S. P. Allen, and Sloop Polly, J. Higgs, from St. Vincents. Ship Byron, J. Russell, and Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, Bristol. Sloop Polly, R. Collins, and Schooner Charming Molly, D. Gray, N. Carolina. Brig Liberty, J. Dyson, Antigua. Ship Pennsylvania Farmer, T. Edgar, Cork. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop Robert, R. Joyne, Virginia. Brig Georgia Packet, G. May, Georgia. Ship Industry, M. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, and Schooner Industry, T. Forister, R. Island. Ship Sally, J. M'Cartin, Liverpool. Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Barbados. Schooner Mercury, R. Bolton, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Brig Liberty, J. Dyson, for Antigua. Brig Patty, R. Hardie, and Brig Carolina, E. Yorke, Lisbon. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Sloop Molly, E. Luce, Boston. Ship Byron, J. Russell, Bristol. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Prince of Wales, P. Crawford, St. Kitts. Sloop Benjamin, S. P. Allen, St. Martins. Ship Pallas, J. Davidson, and Brig St. George, C. Stewart, Jamaica. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Newry. Sloop Nancy, W. Marshall, Barbados.

CLEARED. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, and Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, to Maryland. Brig Dolphin, J. Bingley, Snow Elizabeth, J. Montgomery, Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Brig Morning Star, T. Calender, and Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, Lisbon. Schooner Mary, J. Ross, Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Jamaica. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberson. N. York. Brig Ann, C. Biddle, Jamaica and Honduras. Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, and Sloop John and Betsy, W. Underhill, Virginia. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz. Schooner Sally, W. Barnes, Grenades. Schooner Titus, W. Robinson, St. Martins. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, Dominica. Ship Mary and Elizabeth, J. Sparks, London. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina.

By AUTHORITY,
By the AMERICAN COMPANY,
At the THEATRE in SOUTHWARK, To-morrow being Friday, the 1st of December, will be presented a Tragedy, written by the Reverend Mr. Horne, Minister of the Church of Scotland (not acted these three Years) called

D O U G L A S S.

To which will be added (acted but once) the Burletta of

M I D A S.

For the future the Days of Performance will be Tuesday and Friday. The Orchestra, on Opera Nights, will be assisted by some musical Persons, who, as they have no View but to contribute to the Entertainment of the Public, certainly claim a Protection from any Manner of Insult.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

LOST between Bristol and Philadelphia, the 21st Instant, in the Evening, or the 22d, early in the Morning, a Parcel of black, blond and Thread LACE, some fine, and some coarse, and tied up very close in an old Check Handkerchief. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers of this Paper, shall receive the aforementioned Sum of Eight Dollars Reward. ¶

To be SOLD by
BALDWIN and GILBERT,
At their Store, the Corner of Front and Vine-streets,

WEST-India and Philadelphia Rum, Melasses, Muscovado Sugar, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Ginger, Indigo, Cotton, Coffee and Cocoa, by the Hogshead, Barrel or Hundred; a Pair of French Bur Mill-stones; a great Quantity of Red Cedar, consisting of Gate, Wharff and Porch Posts, Inch and Half Inch Boards, and a large Quantity of Ship Timber. ¶

East Whiteland, Chester County, Nov. 22, 1769.

STOLEN *last Night, from the Subscriber hereof, a white Mare, about* 14 *Hands high, with a large Mane, and Switch Tail, well set, and full fleshed, can pace a little; she is no Hackney, being a breeding Mare, and now big with Foal; she is not shod, has no Brand nor natural Mark, her Age not known, but supposed to be about* 13 *Years old. Whoever secures the said Mare and Thief, shall be intitled to Four Pounds Reward, Three Pounds for the Thief, if brought to Justice, and Twenty Shillings, with reasonable Charges, paid on the Delivery of said Mare, by*

‡ RICHARD RICHISON.

Philadelphia, November 30, 1769.

THE LAST NOTICE persons indebted to WILLIAM and THOMAS M'CAY, and THOMAS GLEN, late of this city, Shop-keepers, shall have from me the Subscriber, is, that those of them that do not come and pay me in four weeks from the date hereof, may depend on having their accounts delivered to such persons as are qualified by law to compel them thereto. PHILIP WILSON.

Said Philip Wilson has for sale, at his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, viz.---Cottons, calicoes, linen and cotton checks and stripes, linen and cotton hollands, cambricks and lawns, role and Flanders tick, bed bunts, Russia, brown, and white sheeting, and raven duck; Russia towelling, garlix, princes linen, durants, tammies, damasks, shaloons, camblettees, broadcloths, cotton and silk velvets, womens cloth cloaks, yarn, worsted and cotton hose, worsted and leather gloves, worsted, silk and leather mitts, worsted and silk breeches patterns, paduasoys, taffeties, persians, flowered modes, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, dimothys, buckrams, felt hats, cutlery and toy ware, indigo, snuff; claret, and port wine, by the dozen, and Madeira by the Pipe, hogshead, or quarter cask, &c.

To the Philo-Musical Ladies and Gentlemen.

THIS Evening will be performed the first CONCERT, by Subscription, at Mr. DAVENPORT's in Third-Street. The Vocal Music by Messieurs Handel, Arne, Giardini, Jackson, Stanley, and others. The Instrumental Music by Messieurs Geminiani, Barbella, Campioni, Zannetti, Pellegrino, Abel, Bach, Gualdo, the Earl of Kelly, and others. Tickets for one Night, at Five Shillings a Piece, to be had of the Waiter of the London Coffee-House, and at Mr. Davenport's. No Admittance will be given without Tickets, nor Money received at the Concert Room. To begin at Six o'Clock.

N. B. In the best Part of the Room Chairs will be placed for the Ladies, and Benches for the Gentlemen. *November* 30.

Philadelphia, November 23, 1769.

ON Wednesday, the 15th Instant, was lost out of a Gentleman's Pocket, in the Market-place of this City, a black Leather Pocket-book, tied with white Tape, containing about Forty or Fifty Shillings in Paper Money, with some Letters, and other Papers. If the Person who has it, will be pleased to send the Pocket-book, Letters, and other Papers, to the Bar of the London Coffee-House, ONE DOLLAR will be paid for them, and no Questions asked.

ON Friday, the 8th of December next, at the late dwelling-house of Jeremiah Smith, deceased, will be sold by public vendue, all his houshold goods, and kitchen furniture, all in good order. All persons indebted to the estate of Jeremiah Smith, late of this city, deceased, are desired to come and pay the same immediately, to prevent trouble: And all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to MAGDALEN SMITH, and THOMAS SMITH, Administrat. ‖

Sussex county, October 27, 1769.

WHEREAS Joseph and Samuel Shankland, illegally obtained a bond of me, for payment of 214 pounds, eight shillings and six-pence, payable in January 1770; I do hereby forwarn all persons from taking any assignment on said bond, as I intend not to pay it, until all our company accounts, and others, be settled according to our articles.

CORNELIUS STOCKLY.

I likewise inform the public, that the partnership of M'Dowell, Shanklands and Stockly, being expired, all persons who have any demands against said company, are desired to let their accounts be known, that they may be adjusted. ‡ 4 ws.

RUN away from the subscriber hereof, living near the Blue Rocks, on the great road leading to Baltimore town, Maryland, an Irish servant man, named John Gormon, of about 24 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, pitted with the small-pox, of a middle stature, wants one joint of the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, newly trimmed, a light coloured jacket, a green and blue damask under jacket, with red back parts, old grey kersey breeches, with founders buttons, blue yarn stockings, good shoes, and copper buckles; he has an iron yoke about his neck. Whoever takes up said servant in said county, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by me

‡ JOHN QUERNS.

Bucks County, October 10, 1769.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Escape from the Sheriff of Bucks County, a certain Person, named John Coryell, a smart, active well-set Fellow, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, round shouldered, and of a darkish Complexion; he lately kept the Ferry and Tavern at Coryell's Ferry, and to evade being taken by Officers, changed Dwellings with one of his Friends, and has since been arrested, but will not submit, shunning them when they come after him, and it is thought he has several Consorts residing about the Place, who give him Notice when any of the Officers come, by which Means he has an Opportunity of making his Escape, before a sufficient Number of Men can be raised to take him, he always carrying Arms about him; therefore it is expected that every Person, who would have the Law executed, and Justice done, will exert their Endeavours to detect and apprehend such a Person, that he may answer the same, according to his Demerits. Whoever apprehends the above named John Coryell, and secures him, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward from me JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

JOHN FACEY, BRUSH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he is removed into Second-street, three doors from the corner of Arch-street, almost opposite Mr. Duffield's, Watchmaker; where he continues to carry on his business, in all its branches, such as long sweeping brushes, large and small scrubbing brushes, whitewash and weavers brushes, painted hearth and clothes brushes, shoe and black-ball brushes, tanners and scouring brushes, round currying ditto, painters and buckle brushes; hand, dusting, and wheel brushes, and many other sorts, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He begs the continuance of his friends and good customers favours, as he intends to sell very low for cash, or short credit. He gives the best price for hogs bristles, long horsetails, and woollen thrums. ¶

Reading, Berks County, 18th of 11th Month (November) 1769.

WHEREAS MATTHEW BROGAN hath absconded from the place of his abode, and an attachment being issued out of the county court of Common Pleas, for the county of Berks, appointing us, the subscribers, to audit the accounts, and adjust the demands of the defendant's creditors, &c. These are therefore to desire the said creditors to meet at the house of Michael Bright, in Reading, Berks county, on Third-day, the 26th of the 12th Month, called December, next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, where we propose to attend for that purpose. WILLIAM REESER, JAMES STARR, and BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, Auditors. ¶

Reading, October 3, 1769.

BROKE out of Berks county goal, this day, a certain THOMAS PORTER, who was committed for burglary; had on, when he broke out, a white jean coat, lined with red serge, with a jacket of the same colour, new buckskin breeches, stitched round the button holes with red silk, black stockings, new shoes, with brass buckles; he likewise had with him, a pair of tow trowsers, two fine shirts, ruffled at the breast and sleeves; he is about 5 feet 4 inches high, short dark coloured hair, fair complexion, and is a well set fellow; he says he was born in Old England, and was on his journey from Pittsburgh to New-England, to see his uncle, when he was committed. Whoever takes up and secures said Thomas Porter, so that he may be had again, shall have FIFTEEN POUNDS reward, from me GEORGE NAGLE, Goaler. ¶

Reading, Berks County, Nov. 9, 1769.

STRAYED or stolen, last Night, out of the Subscriber's Pasture, near Reading, a round well shaped roan Horse, in good Order, about 14 Hands high, 4 Years old, has a remarkable small Tail, paces slow, trots and gallops well; had a Shoe on before, and has been used to Gears. Whoever secures said Horse and Thief, if stolen, shall have Three Pounds, and for the Horse Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges. About the same time a Person, with a Great Coat on, the Colour not known, stole a Man's Saddle, without a Cloth, almost new, from John Boone, living near said Pasture; for which, if secured, a Reward of Five Shillings will also be paid, by

‡ MICHAEL BRIGHT.

November 9, 1769.

THIS Day a Horse was bought of a Stranger, who said he lived near New-York, but the Horse is much like the One described in the above Advertisement; the Horse is now in the Possession of NATHANIEL ELLICOTT, in Bucks County; and if he be the Property of the above Michael Bright, he is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away. § 1 W.

Frederick-Town, November 14, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, yesterday morning, an indented servant, named Adrian Haplitzel, by trade a hatter, a well set fellow, about 21 or 22 years of age, about 5 feet high, born in Switzerland; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a silk handkerchief, brown on one side, and red on the other, a fine blue cloth coat and waistcoat, both with brass and steel buttons, a scarlet jacket, black leather breeches, blue light grey wove stockings, new shoes, with steel buckles, and a new check shirt. Whoever secures the said fellow, so as his master may get him again, or brings him home to his master, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, paid by

¶ NICHOLAS HOWER.

October 27, 1769.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Margaret Rees, late of the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, by bond, or otherwise, are desired to discharge the same, within ten months from the date hereof, at farthest; and all those who have any demands on said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

¶ 6 *W.* REBECCAH HART, } Executrices.
RACHEL SALTAR, }

CAME to the plantation of Jacob Nisley, late of Manheim township, Lancaster county, deceased, and now in the possession of Isaac Peter, some time in September last, a young HEIFER, about 18 months old, brown and white spotted, has a slit in the left ear. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by VALENTINE METZLER, adjoining said plantation, near the borough of Lancaster. ¶

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in York county, the 10th of November, an Irish servant man, named Garret Ferrell, a thick set fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and about 30 years of age, is a taylor by trade, has a red fiery face, and much given to liquor; had on, when he went away, a grey brown thick jacket, made out of an old coat, with several pieces in it, and coat sleeves to it, jacket and breeches of the same kind, together with a pair of striped ticken drawers, check shirt, a brown scratch wig, and wool hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as the owner may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me JAMES HUNTER. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A SERVANT GIRL, who has about four Years to serve. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE Plantation, or Tract of Land, well improved, containing about 122 Acres, situate in Providence Township, Philadelphia County, and lies on each Side the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, about 28 Miles from the City; the Premises are accommodated with good Buildings, there being on the same two large Stone Houses, one on each Side of the said Road, each two Stories high, four Rooms on a Floor, with Cellars, &c. a large Stone Barn, and other convenient Out-houses, a Well of good Water, convenient to the Buildings; there is a good Orchard and Meadow on the said Premises, and about 70 Acres of the Land cleared, the rest well timbered. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises. DANIEL REES.

N. B. The House is now under Licence, and a Tavern kept by the Owner. §

To be SOLD, on Friday, the 22d of December, at the Dwelling-house of the subscriber, living in West Caln, Chester County,

SUNDRY Parcels of land, viz. No. 1. being the undivided half part of a brew and malt-house, which are built of stone, with a good cedar roof; it is one of the most convenientest for the business in the province, and in good credit and custom; likewise a large two story stone building, a lot of ground, with a spring thereon, which supplies the brewery, and some woodland, not exceeding half a mile from the same. No. 2. A plantation, containing 110 acres of land, with a dwelling-house, spring-house, barn and stables, with a good orchard and garden, about 8 or 9 acres of meadow, and more may be made, 50 acres cleared, the remainder good wood-land. No. 3. Being 5 small lots, containing a quarter of an acre each, whereon is built a stone smith's shop, a new store-house, with a cellar under it, about 15 apple trees thereon, chiefly vandeveers; likewise an extraordinary piece of meadow, containing two acres and an half, under good fence. No. 4. Containing 23 acres of good land, whereon is built a large square log building, with four rooms on a floor, two fire places, a cellar under part of the house, a good pump at the door, a large pailed garden, and a small orchard. The purchaser may have wood-land, not exceeding half a mile from said premises, 20 acres, if required. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, and continue until the whole be sold, where due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given for part of the purchase money, giving security, if required, by me JOHN HARTT.

N. B. The above lands and premises are all on and near the great provincial road, near the Waggon Tavern. §

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the plantation of SAMUEL HUNT, in East-Caln township, Chester county, on the night of the 14th instant, a sorrel HORSE, about 13 years old, no brand or ear-mark, paces and hand-gallops, both his hind feet white, shod before, between 13 and 14 hands high, he is shy to be taken, or have his feet handled, his tail is docked pretty long, one small saddle mark on his back, he is low in flesh. Whoever secures the said horse, so as he may be had, shall have the above reward, from Henry Barker, in East Caln, or James Scott, in East Town, or Benjamin Brannan, in Darby. ‡

Philadelphia, November 18, 1769.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, are desired to meet at the said Hospital, at 3 o'Clock in Afternoon, of the 30th Instant, being the Fifth Day of the Week, in order to authorise the Managers to give a Discharge to Esther, the Widow and Executrix of Charles Harrison, late of Boston deceased, for a Legacy of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, and to subject the Estate of the said Hospital to the Payment of an Annuity of Three per Cent. per Annum, reserved out of the said Legacy, during the natural Life of the said Esther, by the last Will and Testament of the said Charles Harrison.

St. George's, November 6, 1769.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

On Friday, the 7th day of December next, and may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, containing 229 acres, situate on the Lower King's Road, leading through New-Castle county on Delaware, one mile from the town of St. George's, where there is a good merchant and country grist-mill, about 5 miles from Port Penn, on Delaware river, where is a very good landing and store-house, for the reception and transportation of grain to Philadelphia market. On said plantation is erected, a commodious well finished two story brick messuage, with a good cellar under it, a good wooden house, and kitchen, adjoining the same, barn, stable, waggon and chaise house, granary, and other out buildings; a good well, and pailed garden, two good bearing apple and peach orchards; about 130 acres of said tract is cleared, and under good fence; the whole is excellent wheat land. Also to be sold, on said day and place, a lot of drained meadow ground, containing near 10 acres, situate on St. Augustine creek, about 4 miles from said plantation. Any person inclining to view the said premises, before the day of sale, may apply to the Subscribers, near and at Port Penn aforesaid. The title is indisputable. Attendance will be given on the premises, on the day of sale, and the terms of sale made known by DAVID STEWART, JEROME DUSHANE, CHRISTOPHER VANDEGRIFT, JOHN STEWART. §

TO be SOLD, or LETT, by William Moore, and may be entered on the 25th day of March next, The noted INN and TAVERN (the Sign of the Bull) at which Thomas Ives now lives, situate in Charles-Town township, Chester county. Any person inclining to purchase, or rent the same, may have with it any quantity of land, from 100 to 500 acres, of an excellent quality, with a large front on the river Schuylkill. The many advantages attending this fine farm and tavern, will be shewn to such as apply to the owner, living near the premises. *T.b.c.t.f.* WILLIAM MOORE.

For NEWRY,

The New SHIP *SALLY*,
WILLIAM KEITH, Master;
Has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will certainly sail by the first of December. For freight or passage, apply to *Benjamin Fuller, Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, and *John Pringle*, or the Master, on board said ship.

Just arrived in the above vessel, now lying off Market-street Wharff, a parcel of healthy servants, men, women, boys and girls; among which are several tradesmen, viz. *Shoemakers, Taylors, Joiners, Weavers, Woolcombers*, &c.

For BELFAST and LIVERPOOL,

The SNOW MOLLY,
JOHN BUTLER, Master;
A fast sailing Vessel, has good Accommodation for Passengers, great Part of her Cargoe engaged. is expected to sail about the End of this Month. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Benjamin Harbeson*, or said Master on board, now lying at Messieurs Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.

Was stolen, or went adrift, from said Snow, a Moses built Boat, her Gunwale painted yellow, with a black Streak, and two Spots on her Stern. Whoever brings said Boat to said Vessel, shall be handsomely rewarded by *Benjamin Harbeson*. †

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to attend their Anniversary Meeting, at the House of James Byrne, at the Golden Fleece, in Second-street, on Thursday, the 30th of this Instant November, at Six o' Clock in the Evening. DAVID SPROAT, Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Friday, the first of December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Adam Haws, in Germantown; a certain piece of land, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing 10 acres and one quarter of an acre. Also 11 full equal and undivided fifteenth parts of a certain piece of land, containing 12 acres and a half, bounded by lands of Baltus Reser, and lands late of John Zacharias, John Reily, and others; late the estate of Jacob Naglee; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 2d of December, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-House, two certain lots of ground, situate on the south side of Cedar-street, in the district of Southwark, containing about 12 acres, bounded by said Cedar-street, and the road leading from Philadelphia to Passyunk, and lands of John Malcolm, and others; late the estate of Margaret Jekyll, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Bucks County, Nov. 11, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the first day of December next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of the widow Hart, innkeeper in the township of Plumsted, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township of Plumsted; bounded by land of James Hart deceased, and others, containing about 168 acres, with appurtenances, having thereon erected a house, barn, orchard, and other improvements. Also one other messuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of Uriah Hughes, and others, containing about three acres, with the appurtenances, having thereon a house, and other improvements. All late in possession of Thomas Minton, Richard Minton, and Thomas Minton, seized and taken in execution by

¶ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, *Sheriff.*

Bucks County, Nov. 13, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the second day of December next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the township of Richland, in the county of Bucks; bounded by lands of Lewis Lewis, Samuel Foulke, and the manor land; containing about 40 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a grist mill, and other improvements. Also one other messuage, tenement, plantation and parcel of land, situate in, and a part of the manor of Richland, lying contiguous to the forementioned described piece of land, containing about 250 acres, with the appurtenances, whereon is erected a saw mill, and other improvements; all late the property of Walter M'Cool; seized, and taken in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. ‡

Bucks County, November 10, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 5th day of December next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Jacob Myers, Inn-keeper, in Bedminster township, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the township of Tinecum; bounded by lands of John Kelly, Thomas Riche, and William M'Intire, containing about 137 acres, with the appurtenances. Also one other messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the aforesaid township, joining on the river Delaware, and bounded by land of John Fratz, and lands late in possession of Jacob Fratz, Jacob Culp, and Edward Marshall, containing about 264 acres. Also one other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid; bounded partly by lands of George Bryan, Robert Kennedie, Michael Kelly, and others, containing about 224 acres, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; all late the property of Richard Stevens; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

‡ JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the dwelling-house of Thomas Shewell, Inn-keeper, in Plumsted township, on the 6th day of December next, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land, situate in the township of Plumsted; bounded by lands of Thomas Shewell, Samuel Jones, and others, containing about 22 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Henry Hagerman, seized in execution, and to be sold by JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

For NEWRY,

The Ship NEWRY PACKET,
THOMAS FINLEY, Master,
Has good Accommodations for Passengers, Part of her Cargoe on board, and will sail with the first Flaxseed loaded Vessels. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Samuel Fisher, Joseph Donaldson*, and *John Pringle*, or the Master on board said Vessel, lying the upper Side of Market-street Wharff.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN nineteen and twenty acres of good marsh meadow, near the mouth of Christine-Creek, known by the name of Cherry-Island, well banked in about six years ago, and in good order, late the estate of John Williams Neering, deceased. For the particulars, apply to Sarah Williams, or John Howard, joiner, in Philadelphia. § 8 W.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Williams Neering, deceased, are once more desired to pay their respective debts to John Howard, in whose hands the books, bonds, and notes are; and all those who have any demands against the estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjusted, by SARAH WILLIAMS, and JOHN HOWARD, Execut.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his store in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets, and nearly opposite to the City Vendue Store,

HAS for sale, a large and neat assortment of *broadcloths*, some of which (though imported last spring) are but just now unpacking, consisting of *best superfine, second* and *coarse cloths*, of the following colours, viz. scarlet, crimson, buff, green, pearl colours, for womens cloaks, browns, blues, drab colours, black, raven-grey, blue greys, and a great variety of beautiful mixtures, &c. &c. with linings, and all suitable trimmings to match.----Also blue, damson-mixt, scarlet, and high brown *beaver coatings*, superfine *billiard cloth*, very fine *kerseys*, &c. &c.

As no pains or expence have been spared in making up this assortment, and Mr. Hopkinson sells at a price considerably lower than what goods of equal quality are generally sold at in this city, he flatters himself that his customers will be fully satisfied in their dealings with him.----He begs leave to assure the public, that his *superfines* are of the very best kind, and equal to any imported here, without exception, notwithstanding any insinuations that may have been made to the contrary, for the truth of which he appeals to those who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, and desires no more than common justice, and impartial experiment, from his fellow citizens.

Philad. Sept. 18, 1769. T.b.c. 6 W.

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